



Published Daily and Semi-Weekly at Pendleton, Oregon, by the EAST OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO.
Official City and County Paper.
Member United Press Association.

Entered at the postoffice at Pendleton, Oregon, as second-class mail matter.

ON SALE IN OTHER CITIES:
The Eastern News Co., Portland, Oregon,
821 1/2 Washington St., at 8th.
Imperial Hotel News Stand, Portland, Oregon.
Bowman News Co., Portland, Oregon.

ON FILE AT:
Chicago Bureau, 509 Security Building,
Washington, D. C., Bureau, 961, Fourteenth Street, N. W.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Daily, one year, by mail, \$5.00
Daily, six months, by mail, \$2.50
Daily, three months, by mail, \$1.25
Daily, one month, by mail, .50
Daily, six months, by carrier, \$3.00
Daily, three months, by carrier, \$1.50
Daily, one month, by carrier, .75
Semi-Weekly, one year, by mail, \$2.50
Semi-Weekly, six months, by mail, \$1.25
Semi-Weekly, three months, by mail, .60
Semi-Weekly, one month, by mail, .30

Telephone 1

MAN AND LAW.

Man peers through nature, peers into the past.
Careless of hoary precedent and pact;
And sworn to know the truth of things at last.
Kneels at the altar of the naked fact.
And now men trace the orbits of the law.
And find it is their shelter and their friend;
For there, behind its mystery and awe,
God's sure hand presses to a blessed end.
—Edwin Markham.

How difficult it is for the water commission to fully please the opponents of the gravity
A Hard Crowd system. In months
To Please. gone by the board
was under attack on
the ground they were using too much
money. Now the critics of the board
complain because the board is not asking
for the voting of a heavier bond
issue than \$40,000.

In other words the ants are willing
and damn them if they don't. If the
board cannot be attacked for using
too much money, it will be attacked
for not getting enough. If the board
cannot be criticised for being bad
then it will be harpooned for being
good.

The present tactics bear out the
East Oregonian's past expressions as
to the sincerity and loftiness of pur-
pose back of the long fight on the
water board and the gravity system.

It is certainly amusing to note the
grand and gory eloquence of certain
newspapers that try
to imagine they op-
pose the president's
attitude on the tolls
question. As they express it to repeal
the free tolls measure will be an awful
thing. We will not merely destroy our
national pride forever but in addi-
tion such action will cause the
breaking up of China, the destruction
of Turkey, the humiliation of Africa
and the downfall of Greece.

Yet all in the world President Wil-
son asks is that the United States gov-
ernment shall keep a treaty promise
which it made in the following very
clear and plain language:

"The canal shall be free and open
to the vessels of commerce and war
of all nations on terms of entire
equality, so that there shall be no
discrimination against any such na-
tion or its citizens or subjects in re-
spect of the conditions or charges of
traffic or otherwise."

Why should our national pride be
dependent upon our squirming out of
this plain obligation? Why should
not the American people take a pride
in the thought that the word of the
United States government, pledged
with formality and deliberation, shall
be binding, whether or not we like
the terms of our agreement?

In order to be brave is it necessary
for Uncle Sam to be a shyster?

The experience of the government
in handling butter for use in the navy
demonstrates what
Where Science scientific manufac-
turers for much. ture and care
means in connec-
tion with such a product.

On February 17, 18 and 19, repre-
sentatives of the department examined
219 samples of butter packed for the
navy department during the spring
and summer of 1912, and held in
storage for a period ranging from 7
to 9 months. For several years the
navy department has purchased annu-
ally from 500,000 to 700,000 pounds
of butter packed in hermetically
sealed tins for use on board its ships
while at sea. In 1912, 500,000 pounds
of such butter were made at 4 cream-
eries, 2 of which were located in New
York and 1 each in Pennsylvania and
Minnesota. The butter was made dur-
ing a period of 90 days between May
1 and August 20, according to speci-
fications prepared by the dairy divi-
sion, bureau of animal industry, depart-
ment of agriculture. The specifica-
tions required that the butter should

be made from pasteurized cream con-
taining not more than 6.234 per cent
of acid for butter scoring 95 points,
which quality was required for at least
70 per cent of the total amount pack-
ed. A water content of 13 per cent or
less and a salt content between 2.1-2
and 2.1-4 per cent were required. The
butter was stored at a temperature
of zero or below as fast as carload lots
accumulated at the creamery. In-
spectors working under the supervi-
sion of the dairy division were station-
ed at each of the creameries mak-
ing this butter and made the tests
for acidity in the cream and for the
salt and moisture contents in the but-
ter. The inspectors had authority
and were directed to require strict
compliance with the specifications. In
order that the keeping quality of the
butter might be determined and any
necessary changes in the methods of
manufacture noted, the inspectors
were authorized to take a sample can
from each day's make. These samples,
containing 1/2 pounds each, were
stored and held under the same con-
ditions as the general supply.

The results show that for storage
purposes butter made in this way has
exceptionally good keeping qualities,
and confirms the opinion that for the
requirements of the navy department
butter made from sweet cream has no
superior. The tin from which the cans
were made was process-lacquered on
both sides, and resulted in entirely
preventing the development of rust
which had shown to some extent in
previous years.

The judges pronounced the butter
to be of uniform quality and with no
serious defects.

BY THE SCISSORS

WHAT CANCER IS.

The word "cancer," though it fig-
ures largely in popular speech, is
used with less and less frequency in
medical literature. There is proba-
bly no word comprehensive enough
to include all the kinds of abnormal
growths to which the human frame is
subject. Cancer is merely one shape
in which this tendency to malforma-
tion manifests itself. The human
body, in its ideal condition, is a sym-
metrical product. It consists of a
multitude of parts, each developing
not only with reference to itself, but
in perfect harmony with the rest of
the organism. A subtle influence,
known as the power of organization,
regulates this highly important mat-
ter. An arm, a leg, a nose, a chin,
any organ or member which one cares
to name—does not develop independ-
ently, but preserves important rela-
tions with the rest of the body. Our
four fingers and thumb have con-
stantly in mind the rights of one an-
other; when one reaches a certain
size, it does not keep on growing, but
stops; if it still went on, a single
finger would reach a length of sev-
eral feet in a lifetime.

Any observant person, however, is
aware that this law is constantly vi-
olated. On almost any part of the
body little independent growths start
into existence. These are composed
of minute groups of rebellious cells;
small colonies which, for some reason
ignore this law of development and
start on an independent existence of
their own. They serve no physiologi-
cal purpose; when harmless, as they
frequently are, they are merely
inconvenient blemishes; when dan-
gerous they end by destroying life.

Mild manifestations of this lawless
tendency are the queer formations
commonly known as warts and moles.
There are other more noteworthy
protruberances, such as "wens," that
grow inexplicably, frequently upon
the scalp, reach a certain size and
then stop. This latter growth be-
longs to the general class of tumors
known as "benign." They are ben-
ign simply because, after developing
sluggishly to a certain point, their
growth is mysteriously arrested. Be-
tween benign tumors and the most
malignant cancers there is only this
difference: that the latter have the
power of unlimited growth. The true
cancer, once started on its riotous car-
rier, keeps on and dies deep into
healthy surrounding tissue and de-
stroy it, until finally for a variety of
reasons, it kills the patient. In some
cases a benign growth which has re-
mained quiescent for years suddenly
develops a new vitality and becomes
malignant. There are those who
maintain, though the occurrence is
certainly rare, that a harmless wart
may sometimes develop into a genu-
ine cancer. The point to be brought
in mind is that all these abnormal
growths are related; that the only
thing that makes one malignant and
another not is this tendency to keep
growing. A genuine cancer, in its fi-
nal stages, has another development;
it no longer confines its activity to
the original seat, but starts new can-
cers in other parts of the body. Cer-
tain groups of cancer cells break
away from the primary headquarters,
escape into the blood stream, and
start new growths elsewhere. This
is the phenomenon known as "gen-
eralized cancer." This condition is
important in any discussion of rad-
ium. It may as well be said here that
radium has no favorable effect up-
on cancer which has reached this
"generalized" stage.—The World's
Work.

NAVAJO INDIANS THRIVING.

Right in the heart of the great
southwest, occupying a reservation of
more than 18,000,000 acres in Arizo-
na, Utah and New Mexico, thrives the
largest tribe of Indians in North Am-
erica, says the Salt Lake Herald. The
Navajo Indian reservation is three
times as large as the state of Massa-

chusetts, 26 times the area of Rhode
Island, and more than half as large
as England and Wales.

Upward of 27,000 Navajos occupy
this arid area, according to the latest
government census. Because of the
scattered pastoral life of the Navajo
and the roughness of the country, the
population can only be estimated. The
population, however, is rapidly in-
creasing, for the Navajos are one of
the very few tribes in America that are
thriving under the restraints of res-
ervation life. The tribe has been in-
fluenced but little in its industrial, so-
cial and political life by the intrusion
of the paleface. It is this fact which
makes a study of Navajo life intensely
interesting, as a modern example of
primitive life and customs practised
on a large scale.

It has been the policy of the gov-
ernment at Washington, since the Na-
vajos were finally conquered by Kit
Carson in 1862, to interfere as little
as possible with the civil life of the
tribe. Their system of government is
surprisingly advanced. It is almost a
pure democracy in which the chief
and his subordinates hold their posi-
tions by popular vote, and the tenure
of office hinges on their good behav-
ior. The tribesmen have never hesi-
tated to depose an incompetent chief
and elect a successor, who by prowess
and superior wisdom possessed the
confidence of the people. There is no
class distinction in Navajo land; all
have the right of equal suffrage. One
may rise from poverty and obscurity
to power and prestige.

President Wilson's Message on Panama Canal Tolls.

Gentlemen of the Congress: I
have come to you on an errand which
can be very briefly performed, but I
beg that you will not measure its im-
portance by the number of sentences
in which I state it. No communi-
cation addressed to the congress carried
with it graver or more far-reaching
implications to the interest of the
country, and I come now to speak on
a matter with regard to which I am
charged in a peculiar degree, by the
constitution itself, with personal re-
sponsibility.

I have come to ask for the repeal
of that provision of the Panama Can-
al Act of August 24, 1912, which ex-
empts vessels engaged in the coast-
wise trade of the United States from
payment of tolls, and to urge on you
the justice, the wisdom and the large
policy from every point of view, and
is, moreover, in plain contravention
of the treaty with Great Britain concern-
ing the canal, concluded on Novem-
ber 19, 1901. But I have not come to
you to urge my personal views. I
have come to state to you a fact and
situation.

Whatever may be our own differ-
ences of opinion concerning this
much-debated measure, its meaning is
not debated outside the United States.
Everywhere else the language of the
treaty is given but one interpretation,
and that interpretation precludes the
exemption I am asking you to repeal.

We consented to the treaty; its
language we accepted, if we did not
originate it, and we are too big, too
powerful, to self-respecting a nation
to interpret with too strained or re-
fined a reading the words of our own
promises just because we have power
enough to give us laws to read them
as we please.

The large thing to do is the only
thing we can afford to do, a volun-
tary withdrawal from a position ev-
erywhere questioned and misunder-
stood. We ought to reverse our ac-
tion without raising the question
whether we were right or wrong, and
so once more deserve our reputation
for generosity and the redemption of
every obligation without quibble or
hesitation.

I say this of you in support of the
foreign policy of the administration.
I shall not know how to deal with oth-
er matters of even greater delicacy
and nearer consequences if you do not
grant it to me in ungrudging meas-
ure.

IN A MIRTHFUL VEIN

Educated Abroad.
Mrs. Whittier—What delightful
manners your daughter has.
Mrs. Bitter (proudly)—Yes, you
see, she has been away from home
as much.—Smart Set.

Signs of Spring.
Mr. Brown—Neighbor Jones tells
me he's going to raise a percola in
his yard this spring.
Mrs. Brown—If this rainy weather
keeps up I fear it will begin to bud
before he gets it set out.

Professional Interest.
The bored youth turned to his din-
ner partner with a yawn.
"Who is that strange looking man
over there who stares at me so
much?" he drawled.

Feeling "Just Right"

this Spring is largely a matter
of keeping the digestion perfect,
the blood pure, the liver and
bowels active. For this kind of
work

**HOTTETTERS
Stomach Bitters**
is well adapted. Try it today.

**J. J. Wodaeghe PLUMBING Shop Phone 32
523 Main St. Res. Phone 509**

Blood Medicine

That originated in a famous doc-
tor's successful prescription, that
is made from the purest and best
ingredients, that has a record of
relief and benefit believed to be
unequalled the world over—such
is **HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.**

"Oh, that's Prof. Jenkins," she re-
plied, "the famous expert on insan-
ity."—Columbus Dispatch.

Equitably Distributed.
Kitty—The fortune teller said that
the man I marry would be rich, hand-
some, intellectual and good.

Widow Wyse—Ah! so she told you
you would have four husbands, did
she?—Boston Transcript.

Worse.
White—Now that your son has
graduated, has he decided where he
is going to work?
When—Where? He hasn't even
decided when.—Judge.

Did Her Justice.
"I wish I had taken my mother's
advice when she begged me not to
marry you."

"Did your mother try to keep you
from marrying me?"

"Yes."

"Oh, how I have wronged that wo-
man!"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Of course it is less trouble to make
enemies than friends—but friends are
worth the trouble.

Children Kept Off the Streets

NOVEL METHOD BY WHICH
PLEASURABLE EVENINGS
ARE ASSURED.

The greatest problem of parents in
cities is to keep children off the
streets, by making the attractions of
home so alluring that the youngster
will prefer to stay indoors rather
than seek enjoyment outside.

Every growing child requires good,
healthy amusement, and plenty of it.
A liberal share of this should be sup-
plied outdoors, in vigorous play and
exercise; but there must also be in-
ducements at home which will prevent
the little ones from feeling that en-
joyments and pleasures are only to
be had outside.

Books are read and laid aside. Af-
ter the first reading the interest is
gone. The same is true of ordinary
toys. Most toys lack the feature of
variety, and the child quickly tires
of them.

The Jumbo 20-act Circus fills the
gap. It is the one perpetual and var-
ied amusement and funmaker. It
is always new—the variations always
surprisingly different. The child
goes back to it day after day with
renewed interest. Its twenty beau-
tifully colored cut-out groups of an-
imals and circus acts provide both
fun and instruction. Children quick-
ly become familiar with the wild an-
imals of hill, plain and jungle during
these hours of indoor amusement.
The Jumbo Circus provides brain ex-
ercise and ingenuity as well as mer-
iment. Above all, a circus interests
children more than anything one
could provide them, so that the am-
usement and instruction come in the
most acceptable form.

It is for these various reasons that
the East Oregonian decided to pass
out The Jumbo Circus to boys, girls
and grown-ups of this city, on terms
which place it within the reach of
all.

Read the Jumbo Circus Ticket in
another column, giving full particu-
lars of this remarkable distribution.
—Adv.

**FARMERS' EDUCATIONAL & CO-
OPERATIVE UNION OF
AMERICA.**

Pendleton Local No. 21.
Meets regularly the first and third
Saturdays of each month.

The "Farmers' Marketing Plan"
and other matters of vital importance
to the farmer at this time, being dis-
cussed. YOU COME.

**MEETINGS CALLED SHARP AT
3 P. M.
R. O. EARNHEART, President.
W. P. EVANS, Sec.-Treas.**

**LAND OFFICE
Real Estate Exchange
C. E. Roosevelt, E. O. Bldg.**

**Pendleton, Oregon
Selling Agent
for
IRVINGTON
HEIGHTS**

Auction Sale



**Horses,
Mules, and
Stallions
Oregon Feed
Yard, Pendleton**

Saturday, March 21, 1914

Commencing at 1 o'clock p. m.

The following described stock will be sold at public auction
to the highest bidder

25 head well broke work horses; 6 to 11 years old, weigh from 1200 to 1600 pounds	1 registered Shire stallion, weight 1750 pounds
8 head mules, well broke, 5 to 8 years old	1 Percheron dapple brown stallion, weight 1850 pounds
1 imported Clyde stallion, weight 1800 pounds	1 3-4 Moline wagon with California wheat rack
1 Percheron gray stallion, coming 4 year old, weight 1900 pounds	3 sets of heavy butt chain harness 1 saddle

Terms: All sums under \$25.00
cash. Over \$25 bank-
able notes will be accepted, bearing 8
per cent interest from date and due October 1st,
1914. Two per cent discount for cash.

E. B. SCHOMP, Owner
C. E. Rude, Auctioneer E. L. Smith, Clerk
Fred Eiffert, Asst. Auctioneer



For your cold
buy a box of

**F. & S.
Cold Cure**

Guaranteed and
sold only by
Tallman & Co.
Leading Druggists

Known For Its Strength

First National Bank

PENDLETON, OREGON

ESTABLISHED 1882

**OLDEST AND LARGEST
NATIONAL BANK IN THE STATE
OUTSIDE OF PORTLAND**

RESOURCES \$2,500,000.00

THE OFFICE

Phone 299 711 Main Street

PENDLETON, ORE.

FAMILY LIQUOR STORE

A. SCHNEITER, Prop.

Farm and City Loans

Plenty of Money for Conservative
Loans, at Reasonable Rate of Inter-
est Without Unnecessary Delay.

Mark Moorhouse Company
112 East Court Street

**Con Dung Low
CHOP
SUEY**

—CHINESE STYLE—
**NOODLES
LUNCHES
COFFEE**

Everything clean and up-to-
date; FIRST CLASS SERVICE
**TEA/Sc Package
Under State
Hotel**

Cor. Webb and Cottonwood Sts.
Phone 567 Pendleton, Ore.